## Formation of Furans Involving Cyclisation of $\gamma\text{-Sulphenyl-}\beta\gamma\text{-unsaturated}$ Ketones with $TiCl_4$

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Summary Cyclisation of  $\gamma$ -methylthio- $\beta\gamma$ -unsaturated ketones, which can be considered to be masked 1,4-

diketones, with  $TiCl_4$  afforded furan derivatives in moderate yield.

MeS 
$$CO_2Et$$
  $iv, viii$   $CO_2Et$   $iv, viii$   $COMe$   $COME$ 

Scheme. i,  $(EtO)_2P(:O)CH_2CO_2Et$ , NaCH $_2SOMe-Me_2SO$ ; ii, KOH $_2EtOH$ ; iii, 2 equiv. lithium di-isopropylamide (LDA)–tetrahydrofuran (THF), -78 °C; iv, MeCOCl; v, NaH $_2EtOH$ ; vi, RI; vii, TiCl $_3EtOH$ ; viii, LDA $_2EtOH$ ; v. 78 °C, 10 min.

During an investigation on the synthetic utility of  $\gamma$ sulphenyl- $\beta\gamma$ -unsaturated ketones, which can be considered to be masked 1,4-diketones, we found that they were smoothly converted into furan derivatives by the action of TiCl<sub>4</sub>, and now report our results.

1-Acetonyl-2-methylthiocyclohexene (3a) was prepared from  $\alpha$ -methylthiocyclohexanone (1a)<sup>1</sup> by the usual route via (2a) (Scheme) in 75% yield, and was treated with 2.2 equiv. of TiCl4 in acetonitrile at room temperature under anhydrous conditions for 1 h to give 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2methylbenzo[b]furan (6a)<sup>2,3</sup> [ $\delta$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 2·17 (2-Me) and 5.63 (3-H); m/e 136  $(M^+)$ ] in 75% yield. Compounds (6b) (60%), (7a) (76%), (7b) (75%), (8a) (72%), and (8b)(77%) were obtained similarly by cyclisation of the corresponding 1-acetonyl-2-methylthiocyclohexenes (3b), (4a,b), and (5a,b) with TiCl<sub>4</sub>. Compounds (4a,b) and (5a,b) were prepared by alkylation of (3a,b) with alkyl iodide. Furthermore, the reaction of compound (9), obtained from (2a), with TiCl, in acetonitrile gave compound (10) in 20%

Since these cyclisations were carried out under anhydrous conditions, without using a procedure involving hydrolysis of a vinyl sulphide,4 it is most probable that the cyclisations proceed without formation of 1,4-diketone intermediates, the sulphenyl group behaving as a good leaving group under the action of TiCl4.†

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† The reaction mechanism, scope, applications, and limitations are under active investigation.

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